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## BOROUGH OF RADCLIFFE

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*Mayor :*

Alderman F. HOLT, J.P., R.M.P.A., R.M.N.

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# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

# Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR 1954

INCLUDING THE REPORT OF THE  
CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR

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**C. H. T. WADE, M.D., Ch.B., B.Sc., D.P.H.**

*Medical Officer of Health.*





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# Health Committee.

1954-55.

.....

Chairman : Councillor R. A. KERNOHAN, M.B., B.Ch.

Vice-Chairman : Alderman J. ISHERWOOD, J.P.

Alderman W. METCALFE

„ J. E. SWEET

„ F. WRIGHT (Mrs.)

Councillor J. BLEAKLEY

„ R. CHERRY

„ H. CROMPTON

„ S. D. HOLMES

„ V. ISHERWOOD

„ J. LOMAX

„ T. KIRWIN

„ F. SANKEY

„ T. SYKES

„ H. WHITTLE.

THE MAYOR AND DEPUTY-MAYOR (ex-officio).



Town Clerk - - - H. A. FOX, LL.B.

Officers of the Health Department.

Medical Officer of Health:

C. H. T. WADE, M.D., Ch.B. B.Sc., D.P.H.

*Chief Sanitary Inspector:*

GEORGE YATES, A.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.,  
Cert. Inspector of Meat and Other Foods.

*Additional Sanitary Inspector:*

JOHN S. OLDFIELD, Cert. S.I.B., M.S.I.A.,  
Cert. Inspector of Meat and Other Foods.

*Clerk :*

Mrs. E. PARTINGTON.

**ANNUAL REPORT.**

Town Hall,

Radcliffe,

July, 1955.

*To His Worship the Mayor and all the Members  
of the Radcliffe Borough Council.*

I have the honour to present the Annual Report for the year 1954 on the health and sanitary conditions of the district.

The population, according to the Registrar General's estimate, was 27,530.

The adjusted\* birth rate was 14.8 per thousand of the population, compared with the national rate for England and Wales of 15.2.

The adjusted death rate was 13.9 per thousand of the population, and the rate for England and Wales was 11.3.

For the second year in succession there were no maternal deaths, and the infant mortality rate was only 23 per thousand live births. The corresponding rate for the country was 25 per thousand live births.

Infectious disease was confined to measles, whooping cough and scarlet fever. Only one case of diphtheria has occurred in the Borough for the last six years. This freedom depends on the maintenance of a highly immunised child population, and parents are asked not to neglect this valuable protection against a most serious disease.

Immunising facilities for whooping cough are now being made available through welfare centres and general practitioners. A combined injection giving protection against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus is recommended for infants and young children beginning at three or four months of age. As yet there is no satisfactory protective inoculation for measles.

\*Adjusted means corrected to a standard population for the purpose of comparison with other districts.

Vaccination against smallpox is also recommended, and should be carried out in infancy, because this is the time when after-effects or complications are least likely to occur. Vaccination can be arranged at child welfare centres, or through the family doctor.

There were six new cases of pulmonary tuberculosis, and three deaths. The mass miniature radiography unit has paid a recent visit to the town, but the results of their survey are not yet available.

Radcliffe has now become a designated area for milk, and this means that the only raw milk available will be from tuberculin tested cattle. This is a most valuable change, and infants and young children will be protected against the dangers of contracting tuberculosis due to an infected milk supply.

The water supply has been generally satisfactory in quality, and the installation of additional filtration plant at Loveclough, Rawtenstall, which supplies the Radcliffe area, is welcomed.

The return of the control of meat inspection to local authorities has made little difference to the arrangements already operating in this area. There is very little local slaughtering of animals.

The number of houses completed by the Council during the year was 74, together with 8 flats. Private builders completed 18 dwellings and the County Council six.

The year has been one of steady progress in maintaining the public health services. My grateful thanks are due to all concerned for their interest, for the work they have done, and for their loyal service to the cause of better health.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

C. H. T. WADE,

Medical Officer of Health.



## SECTION A.

## Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area.

.....

Area (in acres) ....	4,915
Registrar-General's estimate of Resident Population, 1954 ....	27,530
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1954) according to Rate Book ....	9,720
Rateable Value ....	£173,990
Sum represented by a penny rate ....	£690

## Vital Statistics.

Live Births.	Males	Females	Total
Legitimate ....	179	191	370
Illegitimate ....	5	10	15
	<hr/> 184	<hr/> 201	<hr/> 385
Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population ....			14.0
Adjusted rate ....			14.8
Still Births ....	3	4	7
Rate per 1,000 total (Live and Still) Births ....			18
Deaths ....	193	187	380
Crude death rate per 1,000 of resident population ....			13.8
Adjusted rate ....			13.9
Deaths from puerperal causes :—	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births	
Puerperal Sepsis ....	Nil.	Nil.	
Other Maternal Cases ....	Nil.	Nil.	

## Death Rate of Infants under 1 year of age :—

All infants per 1,000 live births ... ..	23
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	18.9
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	133.33

## Neo-natal mortality :—

Deaths of infants under 4 weeks of age	6
Mortality rate per 1,000 live births ... ..	16

Deaths from Cancer (all ages) .... ..	61
„ Measles (all ages) .... ..	Nil.
„ Whooping Cough (all ages) .... ..	Nil.
„ Diarrhoea (under 2 years) .... ..	Nil.

## Deaths according to Wards :—

	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Ainsworth .... ..	23	20	43
Black Lane .... ..	63	59	122
Radcliffe Bridge .... ..	31	32	63
Radcliffe Hall .... ..	37	32	69
Stand Lane .... ..	39	44	83
	<hr/> 193 <hr/>	<hr/> 187 <hr/>	<hr/> 380 <hr/>

## Mean Rates for the past 30 years :—

Mean Rate of 5 years	Per 1000 of Population				Maternal Mortality Rate per 1000 Live Births	Rate of Death under 1 year to 1000 Births
	Birth Rate	Crude Death Rate	Death Rate from Tuber- culosis of Res- piratory System	Death Rate from Cancer		
				not available		
1920 to 1924 .....	17.9	13.4	0.66	available	3.5	94
1925 to 1929 .....	13.4	13.3	0.56	„	4.9	60
1930 to 1934 .....	13.2	13.1	0.66	1.53	2.96	51
1935 to 1939 .....	12.5	13.7	0.42	1.89	4.7	58.7
1940 to 1944 .....	15.6	14.4	0.34	1.93	2.9	51.7
1945 to 1949 .....	17.8	14.2	0.22	2.27	0.42	43
1950 to 1954 .....	14.9	14.0	0.10	2.12	Nil.	32.4

The causes of death are as follows :—

Pulmonary Tuberculosis ....	3
Non-pulmonary Tuberculosis ....	Nil.
Measles ....	Nil.
Cancer ....	61
Diabetes ....	1
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System....	63
Coronary Disease, Angina ....	47
Other Heart Disease ....	91
Influenza ....	2
Pneumonia ....	9
Bronchitis ....	20
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum ....	2
Gastro Enteritis ....	Nil.
Nephritis and Nephrosis ....	4
Accidents ....	13
Suicide ....	4
Other Infant Deaths ....	1
Leukaemia ....	3
All other causes ....	56
	<hr/>
	380
	<hr/>

## SECTION B.

### General Provision of Health Services in the Area.

The Lancashire County Council, under the National Health Service Act, is the responsible Authority for the provision and maintenance of local health services such as Child Welfare, Mental Health, Care of School Children, and Care of the Aged.

The Ambulance, District Nursing, Midwifery and Maternity and Child Welfare Services provided by the County Council are administered under the Divisional Health Service Scheme by the Divisional Health Committee No. 12 from headquarters in Bury.

Hospital facilities are provided and maintained through the Regional Hospital Board and Hospital Management Committees. Patients are admitted without regard to local authority boundaries.

The Borough Council is responsible for the provision of the remainder of local health services, and the whole of those matters likely to affect or be concerned with the maintenance of high standards of environmental health. These services include:—

Control of Infectious Diseases (including Food poisoning).

Provision of suitable Water Supplies.

Control of food and food preparing premises (including the sampling of milk, ice cream and other foodstuffs for bacteriological examination).

Provision of sanitary accommodation to houses, factories, shops and other premises, and the provision of public sanitary conveniences.

Inspection of houses with regard to fitness for human habitation.

Detection and prevention of nuisances.

The prevention of atmospheric pollution.

Control of rat, mouse, and insect infestations.

The examination of milk, water, ice cream, and samples of other foods, and the examination of pathological specimens is undertaken without charge to the Borough, by the Public Health Laboratory Service, at the Public Health Laboratory, Monsall Hospital, Manchester.

The number of specimens examined and the results are as follows:—

	<i>Number</i>	<i>Positive</i>	<i>Negative</i>
Swabs from suspected Diphtheria cases and contacts ....	40	Nil.	40
Other specimens ....	181	44	137

#### **DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.**

The following table gives the particulars of immunisation.

##### **1.—No. of Individuals who completed a full course of primary immunisation during 1954.**

AGE AT DATE OF FINAL INJECTION									
0—	1—	2—	3—	4—	Total under 5 years	5—	10—	Total aged 5—14 incl.	Total aged 15 & over
78	131	15	3	7	234	30	—	30	—

**2.—No. of Individuals who were given a reinforcement injection during 1954, i.e., subsequent to complete course.**

AGE GROUP				
0—	5—	10—14 incl.	Total 0—14 Incl.	Total aged 15 and over
21	153	4	178	—

**3.—No. of children who had completed course of primary immunisation at any time up to 31st December, 1953.**

Age at 31.12.54 i.e. born in year	Under 1 1954	1—4 1953—1950	5—9 1949—45	10—14 1944—1940	Total under 15
Number Immunised	8	930	1532	1407	3877

## SECTION C.

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS  
AND OTHER DISEASES.

The incidence of infectious diseases was low.

The following table shows the number of cases of infectious diseases notified in 1954 and for the preceding four years :—

Disease	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954
Scarlet Fever ....	75	65	36	58	35
Diphtheria ....	—	—	—	—	1
Typhoid Group ....	—	1	—	—	—
Measles ....	152	770	190	237	39
Whooping Cough ....	73	47	151	20	49
Pneumonia ....	29	37	23	30	21
Puerperal Pyrexia ....	—	—	1	2	1
Cerebro-Spinal Fever ....	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis ....	1	1	—	1	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ....	—	—	—	1	—
Erysipelas ....	3	6	2	7	4
Dysentery ....	—	37	110	35	9
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ....	18	18	13	15	6
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	6	8	4	—	6
Food Poisoning ..	—	—	1	—	2
Meningococcal Infection ....	—	—	—	1	—
Malaria (contracted abroad) ....	—	—	—	1	—

## Infectious Diseases According to Wards.

Disease	Ainsworth	Black Lane	Radcliffe Bridge	Radcliffe Hall	Stand Lane	Total
Scarlet Fever ....	7	6	3	7	12	35
Diphtheria ....	—	—	—	1	—	1
Measles ....	6	4	12	10	7	39
Whooping Cough ....	1	4	3	14	27	49
Pneumonia ....	—	9	4	4	4	21
Erysipelas ....	1	1	1	—	1	4
Dysentery ....	2	5	—	1	1	9
Puerperal Pyrexia ....	—	1	—	—	—	1
Food Poisoning ....	—	—	—	2	—	2
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	1	2	2	1	—	6
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis—	—	—	—	2	4	6
	18	32	25	42	56	173

**Tuberculosis.**

The following Table shows the number of new cases and deaths recorded during the year :—

Age Periods		NEW CASES				DEATHS			
		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Years.									
0-1 .. .. .		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1-5 .. .. .		..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
5-10 .. .. .		..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..
10-15 .. .. .		..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
15-20 .. .. .		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20-25 .. .. .		..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
25-35 .. .. .		1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
35-45 .. .. .		1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
45-55 .. .. .		..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
55-65 .. .. .		1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
65 and upwards		..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
		3	3	1	5	3	..	..	..
		6		6		3		Nil.	
		12				3			

## NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR 1954.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES	Total Cases at all Ages	TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED										Total Cases Remov'd to Hospital	Total Deaths
		Years								65 and over	Age un- known		
		0- 1- 3- 5- 10- 15- 25- 45-											
Scarlet Fever	35	1	8	20	6							31	...
Diphtheria	1					1						1	...
Measles (excluding Rubella)	39	1	6	9	23							2	...
Whooping Cough	49	8	15	12	12	2						6	...
Acute Pneumonia (Primary & Influenzal)	21		1	1		1	6	7	5			3	9
Puerperal Pyrexia	1						1					1	...
Dysentery	9		1	3	1	2	2					3	...
Erysipelas	4							3	1			1	...
Food Poisoning	2	1	1									2	
	161	10	25	32	57	8	6	7	10	6	...	50	9



## SECTION D.

## SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Public Health Department,  
10, Spring Lane,  
Radcliffe.

*To His Worship the Mayor and all Members of the Council.*

I have pleasure in presenting to you a report on the sanitary circumstances and work carried out in the Borough by this department for the year ending 31st December, 1954.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Yours obediently,

G. YATES,

Chief Sanitary Inspector.

**Water Supply.**

The water supply for the greater portion of the area is under the control of the Irwell Valley Water Board, and is derived partly from deep wells and partly from water sheds.

Ainsworth is supplied with water from the Bolton Corporation Water Board.

Mr. R. Wyllie, M.I.C.E., Engineer and Manager, has kindly given me the following particulars with regard to the Irwell Valley Water Board:—

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| (1) Has the water supply of the area and of its several parts been satisfactory during the year? | (a) In quality: Yes.<br>(b) In quantity: Yes.  |
| (2) Public supply, examinations made by the local authority during the year of 1954.             |  |
| (a) the raw water .....  | Bacteriological examinations:<br>No., 28. Results: Unsatisfactory without treatment.<br>Chemical Analyses:<br>No., 6. Results: Satisfactory. |

- (b) water going into supply where treatment is installed ..... Bacteriological examinations: No., 137. Results: Satisfactory.
- Chemical Analyses: No., 32. Results: Satisfactory.
- (3) If private supplies, examinations made by the local authority during the year of 1951.
- (a) the raw water ..... Bacteriological examinations: No., — Results, —
- Chemical Analyses: No., — Results, —
- (b) water going into supply where treatment is installed ..... Bacteriological examinations: No., — Results, —
- Chemical Analyses: No., — Results —
- (4) Action taken by the local authority in respect of any form of contamination of—
- (a) public supplies ..... All waters chlorinated.
- (b) private supplies .....
- (5) Any liability to plumbo-solvent action. Yes.
- (6) If so, give facts as to contamination by lead and the precautions taken by the local authority including number and results of analyses. Waters lime treated.
- Analyses. No., 137. Results, Mainly satisfactory.
- (7) Extensions of water mains during the year. 496 yards of 3in. and 148 yards of 4in. mains for housing were laid during the year.

Mr. H. R. Davenport, A.M.I.C.E., M.I.W.E., the Engineer and Manager of Bolton Corporation Waterworks, has also kindly given me the following particulars with regard to Ainsworth.

- (a) The water supplied to that part of the Borough of Radcliffe which is in the area of supply of the Bolton Corporation Waterworks Undertaking was satisfactory both as regards quality and quantity.
- (b) The supply was from the Dingle slow sand filters, and 12 samples of both raw and filtered water were subjected to a full chemical analysis, and 50 samples of both raw and filtered water to bacteriological examination by the Borough Analyst. The results showed that general filtration and treatment of the raw water were necessary, and that the filtered and treated water was of excellent quality, B. Coli being absent in almost all cases in 100 mills. All water is treated before passing into supply.

- (c) From tests made weekly the water was shown to have no plumbosolvent action.
- (d) No action was required to be taken in respect of any form of contamination.
- (e) During the year an additional 183 yards of 2 inch and 3 inch diameter water mains were laid within the area.

### **Sanitary Inspections and Statistics.**

Number of inspections made during the year:—

Inspections of houses, etc., including re-inspections	1,349
Number of cases of infectious diseases reported upon	51
Number of houses disinfected ....	54
Number of samples of milk obtained for bacteriological examinations .....	20

Number of Notices served:—

(1) Informal Notices .....	163
(2) Statutory Notices .....	16

Compliance with Statutory Notices:—

All the Statutory Notices were complied with.

### **Closet Accommodation.**

Financial assistance has been given for the conversion of privies to fresh water closets since 1921, and a corresponding grant was sanctioned in May, 1938, for the conversion of waste water closets. With few exceptions the privies and pail closets that were within access to sewers and the main water supply had been dealt with before the outbreak of war, and steady progress was being made with the waste Water Closets when war brought this work to a standstill.

The following table shows the closet and ashpit accommodation at the end of 1920, and 1926, also at the end of each of the

past four years, and demonstrates the conversions and additions made since the scheme came into operation in October, 1921.

	*1920	1926	1951	1952	1953	1954
Privies .....	1883	297	170	147	98	58
Pail Closets .....	260	272	228	228	70	70
Fresh Water Closets ..	2635	4979	8898	9001	9192	9337
Waste Water Closets	1642	1614	975	942	895	864
Wet Ashpits .....	1011	173	116	105	58	58
Dry Ashpits ..	909	808	284	281	278	269
Ashbins .....	1849	4289	8735	8834	8984	9103

\* The figures for 1920 do not include the districts of Outwood and Ainsworth, which were added to the Borough in 1933.

### **Smoke Abatement.**

51 smoke observations have been taken, and visits paid to the various boiler houses.

One new boiler house containing four boilers equipped with automatic feed, chain grates and chimney was put into operation early in the year. This unit was installed to supplement an existing plant which had been causing a great deal of trouble over a number of years, due to the vast amount of black smoke emitted. The effect has been remarkable, and can be said to be a 100% cure.

Another firm are erecting water tube boilers to replace an existing boiler plant which is emitting quantities of black smoke. This new unit is expected to be in operation in approximately 18 months' time.

It is gratifying to be able to see results after much hard work, and to know that firms are endeavouring to cut down atmospheric pollution.

### **Rodent Control.**

The rodent operative has been fully engaged during the year, and much good work has been done.

1,356 visits have been made to premises, and the following summary classifies the work:—

**Direct Poison Treatment—**

Pre-bait laid .....	1,968 ozs.
Poison bait laid .....	1,106 ozs.
Poison bait taken .....	95 ozs.

**Warfarin Treatment—**

Amount laid .....	3,027 ozs.
Amount taken .....	154 ozs.

Sewers were given two treatments, 1,054 manholes being examined.

Pre-bait laid .....	3,116 ozs.
Poison bait laid .....	718 ozs.
Poison bait taken .....	94 ozs.

**Class of Premises—**

Local Authority .....	59
Dwelling Houses .....	632
Other Premises .....	360
Agricultural .....	64

**Infestations—****Rats :**

Major .....	3
Minor .....	141

**Mice :**

Major .....	—
Minor .....	62

There is a free service to private dwellings, but a charge is made for treating business premises.

When this is considered against the cost of damage done by the rodents, especially to food, the cost becomes negligible. Owners and occupiers of premises would be well advised to take advantage of this excellent service.

**Disinfection.**

54 houses were disinfected after infectious disease, and 21 houses disinfested for insects. The latter treatment was with D.D.T.

49 articles have been disinfected in the steam disinfecter.

**FACTORIES ACT, 1937.**

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by the Sanitary Inspectors).

PREMISES	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspec- tions	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6, are to be enforced by Local Authorities	28	24	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority .....	201	94	—	—
(iii) Other Premises under the Act (excluding out-workers' premises) .....	5	6	—	—
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	<b>234</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>

2. Cases in which Defects were found:

PARTICULARS.	Number of cases in which defects were found.				Number of cases in which pros- ecutions were Instituted
	Found	Re- medied	Referred		
			To H.M. In- spectors	By H.M. In- spectors	
Want of cleanliness (S.1.) ....	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2.) .....	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature(S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4.)	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6.) .. .....	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary conveniences—					
(a) Insufficient (S.7.) .....	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	5	5	—	5	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences (not including offences relating to Home- work) ... .....	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL .....	5	5	—	5	—

**Outworkers.**

## Section 110.

Number of out-workers in August list required by Sect. 110 (1) (c) ....	8
Nature of work carried out by out-workers—Making of Wearing Apparel ....	8
Number of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	Nil.
Number of prosecutions for failure to supply lists ....	Nil.

## Section 111.

Number of instances of work in unwholesome premises ....	Nil.
Notices served ....	Nil.
Prosecutions ....	Nil.



## SECTION E.

### HOUSING.

#### Statistics.

Number of new houses erected during the year:—

(i) By the Local Authority .... ..	Houses	74
	Flats	8
(ii) By other Local Authorities .... ..		6
(iii) By other bodies and persons .... ..		18

#### 1. Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year:—

(i) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) .... ..	413
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	578
(ii) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (i) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidation Regulations, 1925 and 1932 .... ..	2
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	2
(iii) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation .... ..	6
(iv) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation .... ..	163

2. Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequent of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers .... ..	147
---	-----

#### 3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year:—

(a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10, and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:	
(i) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	Nil.
(ii) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:	
(a) By owners .... ..	Nil.
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	Nil.



## (b) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :

(i) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made ....	Nil.
(ii) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders ....	Nil.
(iii) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which undertakings "not to occupy" were accepted by the Local Authority ....	18

## (c) Proceedings under Section 25 of the Housing Act, 1936 :

(i) Number of clearance areas represented ....	2
(ii) Number of houses concerned in (i) ....	6
(iii) Number of areas cleared ....	1
(iv) No. of houses concerned in (iii) ....	11
(v) Number of residents displaced in (iii) and (iv) ....	58
(vi) Number of houses built by Local Authority to re-house residents displaced under Clearance Orders ....	6

The problem of the rapid deterioration of the sub-standard house is still with us, and this class of house will have to be dealt with in the very near future. The rapid building of new houses appears to be the only solution.

## SECTION F.

## Inspection and Supervision of Food.

During the year slaughtering of animals took place at one slaughter house,

Total number of carcasses inspected :—

Sheep	114
Pigs	5
Heifers	8
Bullock	1
Calves	6
Cows	5

Total weight of Meat and Offal condemned—

Tuberculosis ....	124 lbs.
Other Diseases ....	43 lbs.

167 lbs.

Food premises are visited, and suggestions made for improvement and advice given.

At the end of 1954 there were on the register 114 dairymen or distributors of milk.

The following licences have been issued:—

Retail distributor of Pasteurised milk ....	30
Retail distributor of Tuberculin Tested milk ....	6
Retail distributor of Accredited milk ....	Nil.
Retail distributor of Sterilised milk ....	94.

Samples taken :—

19 for presence of Tuberculosis. 17 were negative, 2 were positive.

19 for methylene blue test, 1 for the phosphatase test. All were satisfactory.

The following table shows the amount of food examined and dealt with :—

Class of food.	No. of tins, bottles, jars, etc.	Weight				
		tons	cwts.	qrs.	lbs.	ozs.
Meat ....	310		8	3	17	12
Ham ....	51		4	3	18	12
Fruit ....	271		4	—	21	15
Vegetables ....	439		3	—	—	10
Ox Tongue ....	51		2	3	—	—
Liquorice Sweets ....	86		1	2	25	—
Milk ....	323		1	2	21	8
Bacon ....				3	19	—
Candied Peel ....				3	18	—
Cheese ....				3	10	11
Chocolate ....				2	—	—
Frozen Egg ....	2			1	4	—
Rolled Oats ....					23	—
Fish ....	22				16	8
Nuts ....					14	6
Dessicated Coconut ....					14	—
Cherries ....	1				11	—
Sausage ....					9	—
Soup ....	12				8	8
Rice ....					4	—
Treacle ....	3				3	—
	1571	1	11	2	8	10

The County Medical Officer of Health has kindly forwarded the following report :—

### **FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS, 1938—1950.**

#### **Samples obtained during 1954.**

A total of 149 samples was obtained. Of these 64 were of milk (this total included 5 Channel Island milks), and the 85 others comprised :—

3 Lentils	1 Tomato ketchup
3 Malt vinegar	2 Ice cream
1 Condensed milk, skimmed, sweetened	1 Orange drink
3 Dried peas	1 Sweets
1 Condensed milk, special full cream sweetened	4 Butter
1 Condensed milk, full cream sweetened	4 Meat, canned
1 Vi-Cell morning fruit drink	1 Cinnamon, ground
1 Self-raising flour	1 Nutmeg, ground
2 Salt	2 Ginger, ground
1 Sponge cake and sponge pudding mixture	1 Mixed spice, ground
1 Plain white flour	1 Meat pudding, canned
1 Shortbread mixture, sweetened	5 Beans in tomato, canned
2 Custard powder	3 Oatmeal
1 Lollipops	1 Demerara sugar
1 Mixed fruit	1 Cube sugar
1 Slimming tablets	1 Chocolate macaroons
5 Castor oil	1 Icing sugar
2 Gelatine	2 Eccles cakes
1 Pork sausage	3 Mincemeat
3 Sauce	2 Flavouring essence
4 Pickles	1 Cut peel
1 Pickled red cabbage	1 Candied peel
	2 Dripping
	1 Beef sausage
	1 British Ruby wine
	1 British sherry

In addition to the above 3 “Appeal-to-Cow” samples were obtained in the district during the year.

All the above samples were reported by the County Analyst to be genuine with the exception of the following :—

Sample	Result of Analysis	Action taken
1 formal milk	Deficient 16.6% fat and slightly low in solids-not-fat.	Vendor notified as "Appeal-to-Cow" samples taken for comparison with this sample were found to be genuine but low in solids-not-fat.
1 Vi-Cell morning fruit drink	No name of the food except the words, "Morning Fruit Drink—Vi-Cell."	Packers informed of the requirements of the Labelling of Food Order and the Food Standards (Soft Drinks) Order.
1 orange drink	No name of the food except the words, "Orange—Ready to Drink."	Vendor communicated with in regard to another sample of this product so no action was taken in connection with this sample.
1 British Sherry	Contained 26% proof spirit. Declared 26.75% proof spirit.	No action taken.
1 dripping	Sample had rancid taste and contained 3.3% of very fatty acid.	It was suggested that remaining stock should be withdrawn from sale, but there was found to be none left.





